



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

CITY: SEBASTO.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1863.

Monday last, the 1st of April, was the general moving-day, and a great many persons have changed their residences. It was, likewise, a general pay-day; but we judge, from the scarcity of the "needful," there were more disappointments than in the moving line.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, Esq., our new Postmaster, took possession of the Office on Monday last, and has removed it to his residence in Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Court-house, and has fitted it up very nicely and conveniently.

ROBERT H. KING has been appointed Postmaster at Granite Station, in the room of Mr. HANS.

We have to record the death of another of our aged and respected citizens, Mr. GEORGE SNEYCOK. He died on Monday evening last. He has resided in our midst for many years, and has ever sustained a high and unimpaired reputation. As a citizen he was universally esteemed, and as an active and worthy member of the Church (the Second Lutheran) he had few equals. He reached the threescore and ten years of the Psalmist, and has gone down to "the place appointed for all living," respected and regretted.

The Brothers FAIRBANKS have just received their Spring Assortment, and are furnishing to their numerous customers the most approved styles of Goods. Everything can be found there, as well as attentive and polite salesmen.

J. L. SCHICK has just returned from Philadelphia with an elegant assortment of Fancy Goods, which he is now opening—(Call and see him).

On Chambersburg street friends, A. SCOTT & SON, have just got up their Spring supply of Goods. They generally keep a very handsome assortment, and it is well to give them a call.

Mr. JOHN CALVIN BIESECKER, a resident of Indiana, and son of Mr. John Biesecker, formerly of this county, accidentally shot himself a short time since. He was out on a moon-hunting excursion, and in crossing a fence the gun was discharged, the ball lodging in his forehead and causing instant death.

The German Reformed Congregation of Carlisle have elected the Rev Samuel Phillips, of Chambersburg, as their Pastor, in the room of Mr. Krenner, resigned.

The Evacuation of Fort Sumter. The President summoned the Cabinet to meet on Saturday, and they remained in session three hours. The principal question discussed and decided was the evacuation of Fort Sumter. It appears that Col. Lamson did not care to exercise the discretionary power given him by the President. The latter, to whom the whole matter was once left by the Cabinet, preferring to consult with them again, after hearing the report of Col. Lamson, which, it is said, shows that it is utterly impossible to reinforce Fort Sumter, and if it is not done within four days he will be compelled to march his troops out to prevent them from starving.

It then becomes a great military necessity, in the face of which the President and the Cabinet have again decided to issue the order to Major Anderson to evacuate.

The order will be issued as soon as the Secretaries of War and Navy can perfect the necessary arrangements.

Foreign Policy of the Administration. Mr. Seward is busily engaged in preparing instructions for the newly appointed representatives of the Government abroad, all of whom are expected to repair to their respective posts at the earliest possible moment.

Those of the Ministers to Europe and Central America will embrace the question of the recognition of the Confederate States by the foreign Powers, which will be presented against until the legal status of the Confederate States will be acknowledged by the parent Government.

The secessionists in the Virginia Legislature are striving to make capital of the proposed removal of guns from the Bellona Foundry, near Richmond, to Fortress Monroe. Resolutions were passed authorizing the Governor to resist the removal of the guns by armed force, if necessary. It is understood that the delivery of the guns was in pursuance of a contract made long before the commencement of our present troubles, and as the Government does not want them, the only person suffering will be the contractor, who receives no pay until the guns are delivered.

George W. Lane, whose nomination as U. S. District Judge for Alabama was confirmed by the Senate, declares his intention to open his court at Athens, in the part of the state where the Unionists are in a decided majority.

During the late executive session of the Senate, about four hundred nominations were confirmed, nearly fifty of which were sent by the President on Thursday.

The Concert.

All the arrangements for the Grand Concert to-morrow evening are now completed. Mrs. MOZART will certainly be in attendance, and the Chorus and Orchestra are fully prepared to sustain their parts. As the sale of tickets will be limited to the capacity of the house, it would be well for those who have not done so already, to procure their tickets without delay. We are also authorized to state that no one will be admitted by paying at the door. The Committee are determined to carry out this resolution strictly, for reasons apparent to every one. Tickets can be procured at Fahnstock's and A. D. Bachler's.

By the Cunard steamship Africa, which arrived at New York on Sunday, we have European advices via Queenstown to the 17th ult. She brings forty-five passengers, and £119,000 in specie. The foreign news is of great interest. The Citadel of Messina had surrendered unconditionally, after four days' bombardment, a capitulation having been refused. Four generals, 150 officers, and 5,000 men were taken prisoners; 800 cannon also falling into the hands of the Sardinians. There has been an encounter between a French regiment and 700 Papal Zouaves, in which the French colonel was killed, and forty three men wounded. Hungary was as yet tranquil, but the excitement in Poland continued unabated. The Duchess of Kent, mother of Queen Victoria, died on the 10th ult., and the financial matters in France were improving, the bank having reduced its rate of discount to six per cent. In England breadstuffs and provisions were unchanged. Cotton buoyant, and id. higher. Consols 92½.

The steamer Daniel Webster arrived at New York on Saturday afternoon, from Texas. She brought with her a portion of the troops lately constituting the garrisons of the military department in that State.

Insolence of Office Seekers. The rival California delegations of office-seekers called on the President on Saturday. In the conference some indecent written remarks were offered to the President, which he deemed insulting, and immediately assigned them to the flames. One portion of the delegation then withdrew, and the others laid their claims before the President in respectful language. The whole transaction is the town talk, and is said to be most disgraceful to all parties concerned. Mr. Lincoln resolved to hear all parties who addressed him respectfully, but none others.

The "WATCHDOG OF THE TREASURY."—The venerable Elisha Whiteley, who was turned out by Mr. Buchanan, as First Comptroller of the Treasury, will, it is said, be invited to resume that post. It will be remembered that he had by his services, earned the title of "The Watchdog of the Treasury." Hon. Richard Mott, of Ohio, was tendered the post, but declined, being unwilling to assume the responsibility and labor of the position.

MINISTERS TO PORTUGAL.—Among the nominations made and confirmed by the Senate, was that of James E. Harvey, Esq., as Minister Resident to Portugal. Mr. Harvey has been connected with the Philadelphia North American for nearly twenty years as editor and correspondent, and has always maintained a high position in Washington for intelligence and ability, as well as strict integrity and gentlemanly bearing towards all parties. His nomination was made and unanimously confirmed without his previous knowledge, and is regarded as a compliment to the "third estate" by the members of the press generally, by whom Mr. Harvey is highly esteemed.

On the 21st ult., Governor Houston and the Hon. A. T. Hamilton delivered speeches at Austin, Texas, strongly denouncing the Texas State Convention, the Southern Confederacy, and its Constitution. On the 22d, the Convention adopted the Confederate Constitution.

The Legislature of Mo. are not disposed to follow the recommendation of the State Convention, that they should take measures to further the assembling of a National Convention, with the object of amending the Federal Constitution, and they have accordingly passed a resolution refusing to do so, 62 to 42. The Legislature is thoroughly anti-secession.

The adjournment of the Senate has brought a new increase of the quietude settling down upon the Federal City. Most of the Senators have already left for their respective States, and with them have gone many of the office-seekers, who have either got what they wanted or found it beyond attainment. As it is understood that the appointments in the large cities will now be made in rapid succession, we may expect, however, that the phalanx will be maintained in full strength by the new comers.

A dispatch from N. Orleans states that the Brooklyn had left Pensacola, and it was supposed, had gone to Key West to obtain provisions. Also, that troops of the Confederate States continued to arrive at Pensacola in large forces.

Ports Jefferson, Tortugas, and Port Taylor, Key West, have both been reinforced, and it is understood are now on a full war footing with provisions, stores and ammunition sufficient for a year.

Stamped Paper for Letters.

The Postmaster General has issued orders for a supply of letter paper to be cut, gummed, and embossed, with a three cent postage stamp, combining in one both letter-sheet and envelope. This sheet will be about half the size of the old-fashioned letter paper, so folded and cut as to furnish a neat and convenient prepaid letter of only about half the weight of those now in use with an envelope. Orders have also been sent for similar sheets, letter size. The use of envelopes has often been objected to by legal gentlemen, as the postoffice stamp is often the only conclusive evidence of the time when a letter may have been mailed. There can be little doubt that the new system will almost entirely supersede the old, so far as business letters are concerned.

CONCURRENCE NOT CONTEMPLATED.—The National Intelligencer, in reply to a subscriber in one of the seceding States, says "we are not apprised of any designs on the part of the Federal Government against the peace of the seceded States. The rumors to that effect derive all their currency from the sensation press in the interest of secession, and are obviously meant to 'fire the Southern heart' and keep alive the sentiment of political hate. So far from meditating the 'military subjugation' of the South, the Administration, as we learn, is studiously desirous to avoid the very appearance of practicing anything like a constraint on public opinion, and, as evidence of this disposition, we understand that the troops about to leave Texas, instead of being distributed at points in Virginia and North Carolina, where it might have been otherwise most convenient to station them, have all been ordered further North, where their presence can irritate no excited sensibilities and give rise to no panic fears."

A SIGNIFICANT INDICATION.—A gentleman residing in Iowa writes that the land offices in different parts of the West are flooded with applications for information from Southern people. These applications are generally made in writing and refer to the state of affairs existing in the South as rendering emigration to the North desirable. Many of these applications come from as far south as Texas and Louisiana. The fact is, "the reign of terror" prevailing in the "Cotton States" must ere long drive tens of thousands of the best inhabitants away.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Times announces that France and England are fitting out a powerful fleet of war steamers for the United States coast. The suggestion came from England. France furnishes three first class frigates, and the English contingent will perhaps be larger. The fleet will sail with sealed orders. Spain is also preparing to send a formidable force to the Gulf of Mexico. The announcement may perhaps be in advance of the fact, but such a measure upon the part of France and England, in the face of the unsettled and threatening condition of affairs here, is too probable not to gain general credence. A year ago such a demonstration by any foreign power, or even the seizure of San Domingo by Spain, as announced above, would have aroused a storm of suspicion and of patriotic excitement throughout the Union. Now we will have to accept it as part of the humiliation which is to be endured as the penalty of our national disruption.

DARING SCHEME TO ROB THE MAIL ON THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—The Pittsburg papers contain accounts of a startling design to make a grand mail robbery. Detective Pinkerton, of Chicago, was put upon the track, and from his searches and from other developments, it appears that the association extended not only over a portion of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, but to various points on the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, and Baltimore and Indiana railroads, and other important and leading routes in Ohio and Indiana, and divisions of the gang existed at London, Lakeville, Massillon, Mansfield, Henrys, Upper Sandusky, Crestline, Gallon, Columbus, Cleveland, &c., and all bold and reckless men, fit for any crime. Their intention was to throw the trains off the track, and in the excitement to steal everything they could lay their hands on. On Saturday last the postmaster at Pittsburg received a letter which was evidently intended for one of the gang, and had been placed in the wrong envelope. From this letter discoveries of the whole plot were made, and as all the parties are said to be known, they will doubtless soon be brought to justice.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—The Philadelphia Methodist Conference to-day adopted the report of the committee on the State of the Church in favor of repealing the new chapter on slavery inserted in the Discipline at the last Conference, leaving future Conferences to make their own regulations on the subject, concurring in the resolution of the last Baltimore Conference, and requesting the General Conference, at its next session, to repeal the chapter on slavery, and instead thereof empower each Annual Conference within whose bounds the institution of slavery exists to make their own regulations in regard to it. Also adopting an address to the Methodists of Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia, assuring them of the profoundest sympathies in their present disquietude and agitated condition on the question of a division of the Conference.

HALF OF A TOWN DESTROYED BY FIRE.—On the 16th ult., about one half of the town of Madisonville, Ky., was destroyed by fire. The postoffice was consumed with nearly all its contents. Mr. James Aikens, wife and two children were burned to death. The father and wife at first escaped, but, returning to their burning dwelling to save their children, perished with them.

Shocking Wife Murder in St. Louis.

An Welsh, wife of Patrick Welsh, died at the hospital at St. Louis on the 18th ult., from the effects of a most inhuman assault made upon her by her husband three or four days previous. It appears that the unfortunate woman, who was with child, was one day sitting on a sofa, her head reclining on her mother's bosom, when her husband, who had just awakened from one of his drunken slumbers, stepped into the room and without any provocation knocked his wife to the floor, and kicked her terribly on the sides, and jumping over her, struck her several times on the abdomen with his knees. He then seized a poker and struck her unmercifully over the upper and lower extremities, leaving many marks and bruises. His rage not being yet satisfied, he ran the poker down her throat. The mother of the unfortunate wife, a weak and decrepit old woman, tried to interfere and protect her daughter, but received a severe beating from the fiendish brute, and had to run away from the house. On her return she found her daughter prostrated by her injuries. The poor woman was taken to the hospital, where she became delirious, and was unable to swallow anything except some liquid on account of inflammation of the throat, which a post mortem examination showed to have been intense. Welsh fled from the city on learning that his wife's life was in danger. The two had been married less than a year.

The famine in India is desolating the Northwestern provinces for a thousand miles in extent. Bombay papers to the 12th of February contain the following:

"Horrible accounts reach us from the Northwest Provinces of human beings dying at the rate of 400 or 500 a day; while the desolation is not even limited to the vast expanse of country from Lucknow to Lahore; for tales are now told equally appalling of the extremities to which the population of the native State of Travancore, in the South of India, are reduced by the drought, which has caused all the fruits of the earth to wither. According to a Cochin newspaper, mothers in Travancore are selling their children as slaves for 63. each, that they may have wherewith to purchase bread, if only for a single day."

An Englishman met his death about the first of the present month, at Berne, in a dreadful manner. After supping with some friends, he took a walk through the city in company with three other Englishmen. As the bear-pit lay in their way, the party went for pastime to look at the bears. This pit was separated into two compartments, in one of which was the bear, and in the other the female and several cubs. While bending over the railings watching the animals, he overbalanced himself, and fell over into that part of the pit in which the old bear was confined, breaking his arm in the fall. One hour elapsed before any assistance was obtained and brought to the spot. Efforts were then made to extricate the unfortunate man from his perilous position by means of hoisting him up with ropes. It is remarkable that up to this time the old bear, although the most savage of the family, and therefore placed in a separate compartment, had not attempted to injure the young man. At the moment, however, when he was being hoisted out of the pit, and had reached half way up, the bear became savage and two bits down into the pit again. A horrible struggle then ensued, which after nearly half an hour's duration, resulted in the unfortunate man being killed by the ferocious bear. One of the party of Englishmen would have jumped into the pit to his friend's aid had he not been forcibly restrained by the bystanders.

TIGHT TIMES IN MISSISSIPPI.—The money pressure appears to be pretty tight in the northern counties of Mississippi. The following is from the Aberdeen Conservative:

We attended the Sheriff's sales on Monday last, and were perfectly astonished to see such a sacrifice of property. One gentleman actually purchased one hundred and sixty odd acres of land for forty dollars; another bought a half interest in a brick law office for fifty dollars; a one hundred and twenty-five dollar buggy was sold for thirty dollars, and other property sold equally low.

Wouldn't Pay \$7 for a Wife.—A queer suit has been decided in favor of the plaintiff at Chicago. A well-to-do man went to an intelligence office, saying that he wanted a wife, and would like to try his first as a servant. He paid \$3 down, and agreed to cash up another \$7, if he married the girl. He soon married, and then refused the \$7 owing, hence the suit.

Faithful Ministers of Health.

In examining the records at the various wharves we find among the curiosities of our commerce the big Miranda, just in from Truxillo, with a cargo of Honduras Sarsaparilla for Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. of Lowell. So particular are these firms as to the articles used in compounding their various remedies, that they have this drug, like some others they consume, gathered for them by a skillful agent of their own in the tropical regions of its growth. He informs us that there are many species of this plant, but two of which are really valuable in medicine; the qualities of these are also affected by the time of gathering, mode of curing, etc., operations which in that region of unrelenting workman impose a heavy labor upon him. One of the insect varieties of Sarsaparilla grows wild in our own forests, while several others, nearly worthless, abound in Central and South America. The intelligent agent assured us that the virtues of this drug had never been fully told, and that the reason of the low esteem in which many hold it, is mainly due to the importation of such immense quantities of the worthless varieties. His accounts of his trips to Honduras and his business excursions along the Gulf of Dulce and the rivers of Montagua and Santiago and among the adjacent mountains were of intense interest. We can but commend and honor his employers for the faithfulness and energy with which they execute their trust as ministers of the public health, and we suspect that this course is at least one of the reasons why their medicines are held in such extraordinary favor throughout the civilized world. N. Y. City News.

